



BOROUGH OF WEDNESBURY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1921,

BY

WALTER GARMAN, M.D., EDIN.,

Medical Officer of Health.


TO WHICH IS APPENDED THE

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Printed by Order of the Town Council.

WEDNESBURY:

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STATISTICAL AND GENERAL SANITARY MEMORANDA, 1921.

Area in Acres	2287
Estimated Population (middle of year)	31080
Population per Acre	...	...	...	...	14
Number of Inhabited Houses in Borough	...	...	...	...	6258
Number of Persons per House	...	...	...	...	5
Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	29·3
Death Rate	...	...	...	...	13·5
Infantile Death Rate per 1000 Births	...	...	...	...	110
No. of Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis under 1 year	...	...	...	...	15
Infantile Mortality from Diarrhœa and Enteritis per 1000 Births...	...	...	...	...	16·4
No. of Deaths under 5 years of age	...	...	...	...	142
Death Rate of Children under 5 years	...	...	...	...	4·56
Death Rate from Phthisis	...	...	...	...	·83
Death Rate from other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	·63
Zymotic Death Rate	...	...	...	...	1·1
Number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified	...	...	...	...	338
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£126,792
1d. in the £ yields for General Purposes	...	...	...	...	£400
General District Rate	...	...	...	...	5s. 8d. in £
Poor Rate	...	...	...	...	11s. 8d. in £

BOROUGH OF WEDNESBURY.

REPORT

Upon the HEALTH OF WEDNESBURY for the Year 1921,
by WALTER GARMAN, M.D., Edin., Medical Officer of Health.

*TO THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE
WEDNESBURY TOWN COUNCIL.*

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting a Report upon the Health of Wednesbury for the year 1921.

Since my last Annual Report was compiled, we have received from the Registrar General the estimated population of Wednesbury based upon the Census of June, 1921. This was 31,080, or nearly 500 fewer than the computation of the three or four previous years, and the general death-rate calculated upon the lower figure will be proportionately raised.

1.---Vital Statistics.

The births registered during 1921 numbered 913 (males 493, females 420), which represents a birth-rate of 29·3 per 1,000 of the population. The natural increase of the population by excess of births over deaths was 492.

The deaths from all causes numbered 421, in which are included 68 occurring in Public Institutions outside the town. The resulting death-rate is 13·5 per 1,000 of the population.

The deaths of children under five years of age numbered 142, or 33·7 of the total. Of these 106 were under one year of age, a figure equal to 110 per 1,000 births.

The following table furnishes an analysis of mortality under five years of age :—

TABLE I.

	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Premature Birth	19	10	16	12	30
Bronchitis and Pneumonia ...	36	53	41	36	31
Scarlet Fever	—	1	—	1	—
Measles	19	2	5	17	1
Whooping Cough	15	5	2	1	4
Diarrhœa	9	8	7	11	23
Diphtheria	1	1	1	2	1
Other Causes	54	96	42	56	62
	146	176	114	136	142
Percentage of Total Deaths ...	35	30·2	26·6	31	33·7

The next table gives the deaths due to Zymotic Disease for the past five years. The number for 1921 was 35, which represents a death-rate of 1·1 per 1,000.

TABLE II.

	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Erysipelas	2	—	2	—	3
Puerperal Fever	—	—	1	1	1
Enteric Fever	1	—	—	1	—
Scarlet Fever	—	1	—	1	—
Measles	20	2	5	21	2
Diphtheria	1	1	1	6	2
Diarrhœa	9	8	7	11	23
Whooping Cough	15	6	3	1	4
	48	18	19	42	35
Death-rate per 1,000	1·6	0·6	0·6	1·3	1·1

Following is a table showing the Vaccination performed during the year ended June 30th, 1921 :—

TABLE III.

Births Registered	...	...	...	...	...	923
Successfully Vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	145
Insusceptible ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dead Unvaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	50
Medical Postponements	...	...	...	...	...	3
Certificates sent in of	Conscientious	Objection	...	...	...	714
Removals known	...	...	...	...	...	5
Removals unknown	...	...	...	...	...	3
Unaccounted for	...	...	...	...	...	1

The Inquests held by the Coroner numbered 17. They were as follows :—

Natural Causes	...	...	...	...	7
Accidents	...	...	...	...	8
Suicides	...	...	...	...	2
					<hr/>
					17

These include five Inquests held upon Wednesbury residents dying outside the town.

TABLE IV.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1921
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

DISTRICT OF WEDNESBURY.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transterable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected number.	Nett.				Of Non-Residents Registered in the District.	Of Residents not Registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of age.		At all Ages.	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate			Number	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1915	28414		780	27·4	392	16·5	1	79	89	114	471	16·5
1916	27776		787	26	395	17·2	8	85	79	101	480	17·2
1917	29760		707	21·3	321	14·2	5	94	67	94	415	14·2
1918	28639		788	20·5	504	17·5	1	77	82	104	581	20·3
1919	30329		724	22·9	338	11·1	5	98	73	100	427	14·7
1920	31537		982	31·1	356	11·2	2	78	100	101·8	434	13·7
1921	31080		913	29·3	353	11·3	1	68	106	110	421	13·5

TABLE V.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING
THE YEAR 1921.

DISTRICT OF WEDNESBURY.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases Notified.						
	At all ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and upwards
Enteric Fever	1					1	
Puerperal Fever... ..	3				1	2	
Scarlet Fever	58	1	7	44	5	1	
Ophthalmia	19	19					
Erysipelas	18	1	1	1	4	5	6
Diphtheria	33	1	2	15	9	6	
Malaria	3				1	2	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	112	1	6	41	21	33	10
Other Tubercular Diseases ...	19	10	6	2	1		
Pneumonia	69	1	3	8	18	21	18
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	2					2	
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1						1
Totals	338	34	25	111	60	73	35

TABLE VI.

CAUSES OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1921.

DISTRICT OF WEDNESBURY.

CAUSES OF DEATH						Males	Females
All Causes (Civilians only)						231	190
Enteric Fever							
Small Pox							
Measles							2
Scarlet Fever							
Whooping Cough						2	2
Diphtheria							2
Influenza						5	5
Encephalitis Lethargica							
Meningococcal Meningitis							2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System						16	10
Other Tuberculous Diseases						12	10
Cancer, Malignant Disease						17	11
Rheumatic Fever						1	
Diabetes						2	1
Cerebral Hemorrhage, &c.						15	10
Heart Disease						12	19
Arterio-Sclerosis						1	1
Bronchitis						18	21
Pneumonia (all forms)						20	15
Other Respiratory Diseases						5	1
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum						1	
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)						14	9
Appendicitis and Typhlitis							1
Cirrhosis of Liver						1	
Acute and Chronic Nephritis						6	5
Puerperal Sepsis							1
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition							1
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth						23	14
Suicide						1	1
Other deaths from Violence						7	1
Other Defined Diseases						51	44
Causes Ill-defined or Unknown						1	1
Special Causes (included above)							
Poliomyelitis							
Polioencephalitis							
Deaths of Infants under 1 year—Total						68	38
Illegitimate						2	2
Total Births						493	420
Legitimate						474	407
Illegitimate						19	13
Population						31080	

TABLE VII.

BOROUGH OF WEDNESBURY.

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1921. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year of age

CAUSES OF DEATHS.		Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
ALL CAUSES	Certified } Uncertified }										
Measles										2
Tuberculous Meningitis							1	1		1
Abdominal Tuberculosis								1		1
Other Tubercular Diseases						1		1	1	2
Whooping Cough									2	3
Diphtheria								1		1
Meningitis...										
Convulsions	2	2			4	1				5
Bronchitis			1		1	2			1	5
Pneumonia		1			1	2	3	2	4	12
Diarrhoea			1	1	2	2	4	1		9
Enteritis			1		1	1		4		6
Syphilis						1	1			2
Congenital Malformations			1		1					1
Premature Birth	13	2	1	1	17	2		1		20
Athrophy, Debility and Marasmus	3	1	2	2	8	4	3	1		16
Other Causes	4	2	2		8	4	4	3	2	21
Totals	...	22	8	9	4	43	20	17	16	10	106

TABLE VIII.

For comparison the statistics with regard to Wednesbury and England and Wales are given in the following table:—

	Rate per 1000 of the population.		Rate per 1000 Births.
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Deaths under 1 year.
England and Wales	22·4	12·1	83
96 Great Towns, including London, population exceeding 50,000	23·3	12·3	87
148 Smaller Towns, population 20,000—50,000 ...	22·7	11·3	84
London	22·3	12·4	80
Wednesbury, popula'n 31,080	29·3	13·5	110

From the foregoing figures a fair estimate of the health of the town may be made, and, taken as a whole, the statistics are not unfavourable. It has to be borne in mind that we are dealing with a densely populated industrial area; and also that unemployment, with all that it entails, has been rife throughout the year. Likewise, a large amount of overcrowding has occurred. Although this has been unavoidable and irremediable, it has certainly operated unfavourably upon the health of the people, even though in ways which it is difficult to express in definite terms.

It is disappointing to find that the deaths of infants under one year of age, which was 101·8 per 1,000 births in 1920, rose during last year to 110. It must be borne in mind, however, that such an increase, though in varying degree, occurred throughout the country. Another interesting fact emerges when the figures in Table viii. are analysed. Not only is the birth-rate of Wednesbury very much higher than that of most other localities, but, also, there is a very definite and regular rise in mortality as the birth-rate rises. And from this standpoint it will be found that the mortality amongst infants per 1,000 births in Wednesbury bears very nearly the same ratio to the birth-rate as does that of other towns. The

preceding remarks are not intended as a generalisation, but apply only to the year under consideration.

Death-rate of infants under one year of age, per 1,000 births :—

Year	Rate	Year	Rate	Year	Rate
1907 ...	138.4	1912 ...	111.1	1917 ...	94
1908 ..	143.1	1913 ...	152	1918 ...	104
1909 ...	143.1	1914 ...	136	1919 ...	100
1910 ...	99.8	1915 ...	114	1920 ...	101.8
1911 ...	151.5	1916 ...	101	1921 ...	110

Some reference may fittingly be made to the work of the Infant Welfare Centre which performed a large amount of useful work during the year. Whereas in 1920 of 982 infants only 176 attended the Centre, during 1921 402 infants were enrolled of the 913 births. In many cases, unfortunately, the attendance of the children tends to become irregular, and thus the systematic supervision of the child's growth and progress, which is aimed at, becomes impossible. Of the 402 infants who attended the Centre, so far as can be ascertained, only 11 died, and from these figures the fact may be deduced that the children who stand specially in need of supervision and care are just those who do not attend. They belong to the poorest portion of the people, and there can be little doubt that, in a large number of instances, poverty, together with imperfect and ragged clothing, deters the mothers from bringing their children for more or less public scrutiny and examination. In these circumstances the only alternative is frequent visits by the Nurses to the homes, which can thus be kept under observation, and the Nurses are able to advise as to details connected with general care and feeding. This is carried out so far as practicable.

Apart from Zymotic Enteritis, which proved troublesome during the long spell of warm weather, and unfortunately caused 23 deaths, no disease became epidemic during the year.

The mortality from Tuberculous disease is practically the same as in the previous year, and would be impressive, were it not the case that it has come to be regarded as mainly inevitable. No fewer than 48 deaths were due to this cause, of which 26 were pulmonary. And yet the nature of the disease having been

elucidated to a large extent, its persistence should certainly not be accepted as a necessity. The most encouraging fact in the situation to-day is that Tuberculosis is being recognised more and more in the quite early stage, when its successful treatment is a practical proposition. Just in proportion as this early diagnosis and treatment become operative throughout the country, so may we confidently look for a definite decline in the mortality.

Cancerous and other malignant diseases were even more fatal than in the previous year—28 deaths as compared with 23. Of course, until the cause of malignancy is determined, no improvement in the figures can be looked for. It is very gratifying to be able to report that only one case of Enteric Fever was notified during the year.

General Sanitary Work.

As will be seen by reference to your Sanitary Inspector's Report, many defective properties have been dealt with. There are still, however, many upon the books which require attention, and the arrears of work accumulated during the war are by no means yet cleared off.

I can only repeat the opinion expressed in my last Annual Report, that the two matters which should dominate our health policy are the doing away of the privy middens, still far too prevalent, and the reduction of overcrowding. Until the latter difficulty is remedied, it is impossible to cope effectively with the large amount of Tuberculosis existing in the town.

The problem is by no means easy of solution, inasmuch as the prevalence of unemployment and high rental of the recently-erected houses causes tenants of small dwellings to sublet a portion of their homes, which are only just sufficient for their own needs. With a real improvement of trade this difficulty might gradually be overcome.

I am,

Mr Mayor and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

WALTER GARMAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT,

FOR THE YEAR 1921.

To the Mayor and Members of the Wednesbury Town Council.

Gentlemen,

Introduction.

I beg to submit my Fifteenth Annual Report, as Sanitary Inspector for the Borough of Wednesbury, viz., for the year ended 31st December, 1921.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

Miscellaneous Inspections.

Over 3,000 visits and inspections have been made, including house to house inspections and investigation of complaints, and 1,531 re-inspections were made during the time work was in progress. A large number of defects were discovered and measures taken, as far as possible, to remedy the defects.

Notices Served.

Three hundred and four preliminary or intimation notices have been served and, in addition, a large number of letters were sent to owners, agents and occupiers, requesting them to carry out certain sanitary improvements. One hundred and fifty-three statutory notices were served by order of the Council. Particulars of the notices are set out in Table IV.

Proceedings.

In seven cases you authorised proceedings to be taken before the magistrates. It was only necessary to take out summonses in six cases, particulars of which are set out in Table V.

Drain Testing.

A large number of drains and sanitary fittings were tested by the smoke machine and all the defects found were remedied.

Privies and Water Closets.

During the year 129 privies and 70 middens were abolished and replaced with 148 water closets and portable receptacles for house refuse, as follows :—124 privies converted into water closets, 2 additional water closets, 16 privies re-built and converted into water closets, and 6 water closets were provided in connection with factories and workshops.

Table I. gives the number of sanitary conveniences in the Borough and particulars of the work of abolishing the privies and ash-pits, and the substitution of water closets and portable galvanised iron dust bins.

Table 1.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

Year	No of. Houses in the Borough	Closet Accommodation						Ashpit Accommodation				Conversion of Privies into Water Closets						Total
		No. of Privies			No. of Water Closets			No. of Privy Middens	No. of Dry Ashpits	No. of Dust Bins	Total No. of Receptacles for Storage of Ashes	No. of Houses dealt with	Conversion of Privies into W.C's.	Closets re-built and converted into W.C's.	Additional Water Closets Provided	W.C's provided in connection with Factories and Workshops		
		Fixed Receptacles	Movable Receptacles	Total	Fresh Water Closets	Waste Water Closets	Total											
1912	5812	3057	20	3077	1759	296	5132	1407	350	1582	3339	235	149	20	13	44	226	
1913	5867	2780	20	2800	2038	292	5130	1262	350	1700	3312	362	228	36	2	8	274	
1914	5900	2616	20	2636	2249	285	5170	1170	350	1991	3491	212	139	21	11	7	178	
1915	5919	2466	20	2486	2437	285	5208	1098	350	2129	3577	190	131	12	4	17	164	
1916	5895	2380	20	2400	2567	285	5252	1066	350	2189	3605	96	60	13	2	57	132	
1917	5919	2363	20	2383	2614	285	5282	1058	350	2225	3633	20	12	1	—	34	47	
1918	6108	2338	20	2358	2648	285	5291	1045	350	2225	3620	25	19	7	—	8	34	
1919	6108	2292	20	2312	2738	285	5335	1017	350	2255	3622	53	45	2	1	42	90	
1920	6114	2195	20	2215	2850	285	5350	971	350	2500	3821	113	67	21	4	14	106	
1921	6258	2066	20	2086	3168	285	5539	900	350	2900	3150	150	124	16	2	6	148	
Av' age												146	98	15	3	24	140	

Infectious Disease.

The cases of infectious disease notified were visited and re-visited from time to time during the progress of the disease. Printed and verbal instructions were given for preventing the spread of the disease, and the necessary disinfection was carried out at the termination of the disease.

Housing of the Working Classes.

The overcrowded state of many of the houses and the difficulty of obtaining alternative housing accommodation made it difficult to carry out this work.

The following is a summary of action taken :—

<i>1. General.</i>					
(a)	Estimated Population	...	...	...	31080
(b)	General Death Rate	...	...	...	13.5
(c)	Death Rate from Tuberculosis	...	...	...	1.46
(d)	Infantile Mortality...	...	...	...	110
(e)	No. of dwelling houses (all classes)	...	...	...	6258
(f)	Estimate No. of houses occupied by Working Class	...	...	...	5250
(g)	No. of new houses erected	...	...	...	170
(h)	No. of persons per house	...	...	...	5
<i>2. Inspection.</i>					
(a)	No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	68
	Public Health Act	...	...	...	18
	Housing Act	...	...	...	50
(b)	No. unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	40
(c)	No. not reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	10
<i>3. Public Health Acts.</i>					
(a)	No. rendered fit by informal action	...	...	...	2
(b)	No. of houses in respect of which Statutory Notices were served	...	...	...	18
(c)	No. of houses in which defects were remedied—				
	(1) By Owner	...	...	...	12
	(2) By Council	...	...	...
<i>4. Housing Act, 1919 (Sec. 28).</i>					
(a)	No. of houses in respect of which notices were served	...	...	...	2
(b)	No. of houses in which defects were remedied—				
	(1) By Owner	...	...	...	—
	(2) By Council	...	...	...	2

5. *Housing Act, 1909 (Secs. 17 & 18).*

(a)	No. of houses represented as unfit for habitation	50
(b)	„ „ „ for demolition ...	14
(c)	„ „ in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	50
(d)	„ „ in respect of which Closing Orders were determined ...	10
(e)	„ „ in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	14
(f)	„ „ thoroughly repaired ...	11
(g)	„ „ closed ...	14
(h)	„ „ demolished ...	5
(i)	„ „ under repair ...	—
(j)	„ „ under consideration pending lapse of notice ...	35

6. *Housing Act, 1890 (Parts 1 & 2). Unhealthy Areas.*

(a)	No. of areas reported ...	5
(b)	„ houses affected ...	400
(c)	„ schemes submitted ...	4
(d)	„ of existing houses affectedd ...	17

The Ministry of Health have been informed that owing to the shortage of houses it is not prudent to undertake further measures of re-construction or clearance of unhealthy areas and the Council suggested that their powers and duties in this respect should be suspended for the present.

7. *Housing Schemes.*

Three of the Schemes for the provision of 371 houses are well in hand, 170 of the houses are occupied. When all the houses are provided it may be possible to evolve some method whereby there may be a gradual improvement in the class of house occupied by all sections of the community and, finally, the demolition of the most insanitary of the back to back houses and houses in courts.

Slaughter-houses and Food Supplies.

There are now 11 slaughter-houses on the register, four of which are subject to annual license. The slaughter-houses have been periodically visited. The Vendors in several cases voluntarily destroyed food when their attention was called to its unwholesome condition.

Cowsheds and Dairies.

There are now eight registered cow-keepers, and 60 other persons are registered as purveyors of milk. Nine applications were received from persons to be registered as purveyors of milk, and these were granted. Repairs or alterations were carried out at their premises to make them suitable for dairies or milk shops.

The cowsheds and milk shops were periodically visited and every effort made to see that the regulations were adhered to.

Factories and Workshops.

There are 116 workshops, including 21 bakehouses, on the register. A detailed list of trades carried on in the workshops is set out in Table VII.

Factories.—During the year four notices were received from His Majesty's Inspector of Factories. In all cases the necessary work has either been done or is in hand.

Workshops.—These have been periodically visited, and the regulations respecting cleanliness, lighting, etc., have been carried out.

Homework.—When lists have been received containing the names and addresses of homeworkers, the premises have been visited and found to be in order.

Bakehouses.—These have been visited from time to time, and generally found to be in fair order.

Table VII. gives a summary of work carried out during the year in connection with factories, workshops, laundries, workplaces and homework.

Table II. gives particulars of the nuisances occurring in factories and workshops and the sanitary improvements effected.

Table II.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT TO
FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Defects.		Sanitary Improvements Effected.
Sanitary Accommodation	Insufficient ...	Three W.C's provided.
	Unsuitable or defective ...	Two W.C.'s provided.
	Not separate for sexes ...	Separate approaches provided.
	Urinals ...	

Cleansing and the Removal of House Refuse.

The public urinals and sanitary conveniences were inspected at various times, and every effort was made to keep them clean and in order.

One hundred and nine dust bins have been substituted for privy middens or dry ashpits. There are now 3,790 portable dust bins.

The most sanitary and economical receptacle for house refuse is a portable galvanised iron dust bin, and in order to hasten its universal adoption, and for the convenience of the public, the Town Council have arranged to supply the standard bins as cheaply as possible.

It is difficult to induce traders to remove their refuse frequently, and it is hoped that, for the general cleanliness and healthiness of the town, the traders will cease storing or burning refuse in their yards.

Where there are only small quantities of the refuse it is removed with the house refuse, and the traders charged with the approximate cost of removing the trade refuse.

Ambulance.

Forty-nine persons, 39 suffering from illness and 10 from accidents, were removed during the year in the horse ambulance. The total amount received during the year for the hire of the ambulance was £16 13s. 6d. In nine cases fees amounting to £4 6s. 0d. were remitted.

Allotments and Insect Pests Act.

The gardens and allotments were periodically visited, and literature distributed among the allottees.

Over 20 acres of land was cultivated as allotments under the direct supervision of the Council. The total amount of rent received in respect to these allotments was £61 5s. 9d.

I am,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HERBERT TOPPING, ASSOC. ROYAL SAN. INST.,

Sanitary Inspector,

Certificated Meat and Food Inspector.

Table III.

House to House and Miscellaneous Inspections, and houses concerning which complaints have been received ...	3163
Re-inspections	1531
Visits to Slaughter-houses	197
„ Shops, Butchers	151
„ Shops, Fish, Game, and Poultry	53
„ Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	47
„ Common Lodging Houses	19
„ Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses	80
Cases of Infectious Disease visited and reported upon ...	239
<hr/>	
Total number of Visits and Inspections made ...	5480
<hr/>	
Number of preliminary notices served	304
„ statutory notices served	153
Number of letters written to Owners <i>re</i> nuisances ...	319
Notices served under Houses of Working Classes Acts and Amending Acts	44
Reports sent to Surveyor <i>re</i> dangerous buildings, etc. ...	7
„ Water Co. <i>re</i> waste of water	5
Number of houses disinfected	59
Number of ashpits reported for emptying	2325
„ privies, cisterns and ashpits emptied	3671
„ dust bins emptied	100000
„ gallons of liquid disinfectant given away ...	150
„ tons of disinfectant powder given away ...	2

Table IV.

NOTICES SERVED AND NUMBER OF HOUSES IN
CONNECTION WITH NOTICES.

	Preliminary Notices.		Statutory Notices.	
	Notices served.	Houses in connection with Notices.	Notices served.	Houses in connection with Notices.
Filthy and dilapidated houses	121	398	33	154
Filthy and dilapidated outbuildings	29	172	2	2
Defective paving and surface channels	2	2	—	—
Defective eaves and downspouting	3	19	—	—
Insufficient drainage	1	1	—	—
Foul, untrapped, or defective drainage	1	2	—	—
Choked drainage and water closets	39	105	1	14
Insufficient closet accommodation	3	10	5	6
Insufficient accommodation for the storage of ashes, etc.	75	408	17	77
Foul, wet, open, and dilapidated privy middens	58	177	30	52
Defective water closet connections	40	87	3	11
Fouling of sanitary conveniences used in common	—	—	—	—
Overcrowded houses or rooms	3	3	3	3
Animals improperly kept	12	12	—	—
Offensive accumulations	8	21	1	1
Water in cellars	—	—	—	—
Houses unfit for habitation	2	9	44	44
Demolition of houses	—	—	14	14
Polluted wells	—	—	—	—
Dangerous wells or cisterns	1	1	—	—
Insufficient water supply	2	3	—	—
Dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops not kept in accordance with regulations	1	1	—	—
Bakehouses not kept in conformity with Act	—	—	—	—
Factories and workshops do.	5	5	3	3
Common lodging houses do.	—	—	—	—
Slaughter-houses	—	—	1	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
Total	406	1436	157	381

Table V.

RESULT OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

26

Situation of Premises.	Nature of Complaints.	Act under which Proceedings taken.	Result.
45½, 46, 47, 48, and house rear Ethelfleda Terrace.	Failing to comply with Order of Court to abate nuisances.	Public Health Act, 1875, Sec. 94.	Defendant fined £10 and costs.
8—20, Hope Terrace.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Defendant fined £12 10s. and costs.
67, Wood Green.	Failing to cease to inhabit dwelling house after Closing Order.	Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, Sec. 18, and Small Tenements Recovery Act.	Ejectment Order made.
147 and 148, Vicarage Road.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, court 1, and back 10, Trowse Lane.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
3, 4, 5 and 6, court 3, Trowse Lane.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

Table VI.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT IN DISTRICT
IN PURSUANCE OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND
NOTICES SERVED.

Interior of Houses—

Filthy houses cleansed and whitewashed	142
Houses in which repairs to plastering, brickwork, or wood- work have been carried out	99

Exterior of Houses—

Defective roofs made watertight	9
Houses without eaves, spouting, or with choked or defective spouting—new spouting provided, or existing spouting cleansed and repaired	34
Dangerous chimneys repaired	3
New earthenware sinks provided in lieu of old brick sinks	2

Yards and Outbuildings—

Filthy and dilapidated outbuildings cleansed and repaired	3
---	---

Drainage—

Absence of, or insufficient, drainage. Premises drained and connected to sewer	1
Surface channels abolished and stoneware pipe drains provided	20
Defective drains re-laid or repaired	2
Number of inspection chambers provided to drainage systems	156
Foul untrapped drains. Stoneware gully traps fixed ...	2
Additional gullies fixed	133
Choked drains opened and cleansed	36

Housing of the Working Classes Act—

Houses thoroughly repaired	11
Houses, unfit for habitation, demolished	5

Table VI—*Continued.**Privies, Water Closets and Ashpits—*

Privies abolished	129
Middens abolished	70
Water closets with flush cisterns substituted for privies	124
Closets re-built and converted into water closets ...	16
Dilapidated privies and ashpits repaired, covered over and ventilated	2
Percolations of fæcal matter from privies. Privies, etc., cemented	1
Galvanised dust bins provided in lieu of ashpits or privy middens	109
Additional dust bins provided	195
Middens abolished and converted into dry ashpits ...	4
Dry ashpits abolished	3
Choked water closets opened and cleansed	66
Defective W.C. connections made good	83
Insufficient supply of water to W.C.'s. Flush improved	4

Water Supply—

Houses without a sufficient supply of drinking water ...	5
Stand pipes abolished	4
Water taps fixed in houses or brewhouses	2

Keeping of Animals and Offensive Accumulations—

Nuisances from the keeping of swine abated	10
Offensive accumulations removed from premises ...	4
Fowls or other poultry kept so as to be a nuisance ...	7

Overcrowding—

Houses overcrowded. Numbers reduced	3
--	---

Miscellaneous—

Filthy yards and sanitary conveniences and approaches thereto cleaned by occupiers	9
--	---

Table VI—*Continued.**Dairies and Cowsheds—*

Cowsheds cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	9
Dairy accommodation provided or improved	...	...	...	3

Factories and Workshops—

Workshops or workrooms cleansed	...	...	...	2
Insufficient closet accommodation. Water closets provided				6
Miscellaneous sanitary improvements	...	...	...	1

Common Lodging Houses—

Houses cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	652

Table VII.

BOROUGH OF WEDNESBURY.

Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1921, on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.					Numbers of		Prosecutions.
					Inspections	Written Notices.	
Factories	...	...	...	...	77	5	
Workshops	...	...	...	...
Workplaces	...	...	...	...
Homeworkers' Premises	...	...	...	...	3		
Total					80	5	

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.					Number of Defects.			Prosecutions
					Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>								
Want of cleanliness	...	...	...	...
Want of ventilation	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances	...	...	...	...
Sanitary accommodation :								
Insufficient	...	...	...	...	2	2		
Unsuitability or defective	...	...	...	...	2	2		
Not separate for sexes	...	...	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>								
Workshops not provided with satisfactory means of escape in case of fire...	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses	...	...	...	...
Other Offences (excluding offences relating to outwork) see Table 5 (3)	...	...	...	...
Total					4	4		

Table VII--*Continued.*

3.—HOMEWORK.

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.						Inspection of Outworkers' Premises.	Instances	Outwork in Unwhole- some Premises, Sec. 18.
	Lists received from employers.			Addresses of Outworkers.					
	Lists.	Twice in the year.		Received from other Councils.	Forwarded to other Councils.	Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.			
		Contractors.	Outworkers. Workmen.						
Wearing Apparel— (1) Making, etc. ...	1	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	
Totals ...	1	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	

Table VII. — *Continued.*

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.				5.—OTHER MATTERS.	
Workshops on the Register at the end of the year.			Number	Class.	Number
Bakers ... ..	...	...	21	Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :	—
Bags ... ..	...	...	1	Failure to affix abstracts of the Factory and Workshop Act ...	
Boots and Shoes ... ..	...	...	13		
Breezes ... ..	...	...	3		
Blacksmiths and Coachsmiths	...	...	6		
Brushmaker ... ..	...	...	1	Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (sec. 5)	
Carpenters and Joiners ...	...	...	3		
Cabinet Makers ... ..	...	...	3		
Clothiers and Tailors ...	...	...	7		
Cycles ... ..	...	...	2		
Coopers ... ..	...	...	2	Notified by H.M. Inspector	4
Dressmakers ... ..	...	...	8		
Electric Fittings ... ..	...	...	1	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	7
Files ... ..	...	...	5		
Grease and Oil ... ..	...	...	1		
Galvanising ... ..	...	...	1		
Gun Locks ... ..	...	...	6		
Holloware ... ..	...	...	1		
Laundry ... ..	...	...	1		
Millinery ... ..	...	...	7		
Maltster ... ..	...	...	1		
Mason ... ..	...	...	1		
Marine Store Dealer ...	...	...	2		
Nut Makers ... ..	...	...	4		
Organ Builders ... ..	...	...	1		
Printer ... ..	...	...	1		
Packing Case Maker ...	...	...	1		
Plumbers and Painters ...	...	...	2		
Saddlery ... ..	...	...	1		
Stamper and Socket Filer ...	...	...	1		
Stocking Knitting ... ..	...	...	2		
Sugar Boiler ... ..	...	...	1		
Toys ... ..	...	...	1		
Wheelwrights ... ..	...	...	4		
Total number of Workshops on Register			116		

1st January, 1921.

(Signed),

W. C. GARMAN, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.